

GEO. E. STIFEL & CO.

Stifel's Daily Store News

Friday, October 26.

The Newest WRAPS....

If you would know what is new and proper, make yourself acquainted with our wrap section.

Resplendent with the products of the best makers of the country.

And the prices—so very moderate. We are perfectly in earnest when we say, to our knowledge and belief, the wraps we are showing at present have no equal in this market from any point of view.

\$4.50--\$325,

or any price between, the very best values that expert buying can secure are here

Two extra good values in Ladies' Box coats at

\$8.50 and \$14.50

that are worth your time to see, and others equally as good at

\$18.50 and \$35.00.

But on the whole line we ask your closest attention. No matter what price, there's a niceness about them that is not found in the ordinary.

GEO. E. STIFEL & CO.,

1154 to 1160 Main Street.

FINANCIAL.

J. S. RHODES & CO.

J. S. RHODES & CO.

Going Out of Business.

40,000 dollars' worth of desirable Dry Goods must be sold within the next 60 days.

Bargains To Cash Buyers.

J. S. RHODES & CO.

WHITE SWAN LAUNDRY.

LOOKING BACKWARDS at the old manner of laundering linen, as it was done at home by inexperienced servants, it makes one smile when compared with the excellent work done at this laundry.

WHITE SWAN LAUNDRY.

Telephone 560, 30-32 Tenth St.

STATIONERY, BOOKS, ETC.

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN PICTURES

On linen and paper. Badges, Pins, Lanterns, Flags and Novelties. Have quite an assortment. Books, Stationery and Periodicals.

C. H. QUIMBY, 1414 Market St.

BOTTLES, 50c

JACOBSON BROS.,

Dealers in Second-hand

BOTTLES.

Ale, Porter, Apollinaris, Wine, Brandy, etc.

We cater to the Wine, Lager and Mineral Water trade. We are also active in the market to buy bottles. Correspondence solicited.

2125 to 2135 FIVE Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

BOTTLES, 75c

GREAT FACILITIES FOR THE

UPBUILD MERCHANT MARINE

Will the Republican Party, Says Hon. Edward Payson Brown Last Night, in an

ELOQUENT AND EFFECTIVE

Address Before an Enthusiastic Gathering of Citizens at Arion Hall.

One of the most effective addresses of the campaign was that made by Hon. Edward Payson Brown, of New York, editor of the Expansionist, to a large gathering of citizens at Arion hall last night. Mr. Brown dwelt principally on the Republican advocacy of the upbuilding of our merchant marine and marshaled facts and figures that were convincing and self-evident. The speech was a vote-maker and will add largely to the Republican majority in this city. The speaker was escorted to the hall by the Rough Rider regiment, who were accorded the usual enthusiastic reception along the streets.

Dr. W. H. Zimmer was introduced as chairman of the meeting. He made a short speech, touching briefly on the issues and introduced the speaker of the evening, Hon. Payson Brown, of New York, who was vigorously applauded as he stepped to the front of the stage to address the audience.

He began by saying that the policy of the Republican party had made this state what it is. The Republican party had always been a great progressive party. When the country was in 1890 the issue before this country was whether the labor of the country should be a slave labor or a free labor. A man was placed at the head of the government that Mr. Bryan said the policy of the Republican party had made this state what it is.

Mr. Brown then took up the tariff. We are so confident of the effect of the protective tariff on this country to-day that we need only study an article to find whether we could produce it in this country or not. If we find we cannot manufacture it we admit it free of duty.

Prosperous in '92. In 1892 we were more prosperous than we were at any time up to that hour. We had twenty millions of wage earners. They had fixed incomes. That fixed income made an average of \$1.65 per day and that was 65 per cent greater than the average of wages in 1880.

In twenty years we had progressed 65 per cent. We had a presidential election in that year. The Democratic party at that time told us that if we elected them they would give us such a degree of prosperity as they had never experienced before under this tariff reform.

What happened? Mr. Cleveland did was to repeal the McKinley bill. In 1894 the Wilson-Gorman tariff bill passed. What happened in this state of West Virginia. The wage earners wages began to decrease; the price of your wool went down and hundreds were thrown out of employment. The total reduction in wages up to July 1, 1895, was 45 per cent. This was the money condition in 1895.

What was the condition of our import trade? We imported thousands of pounds of wool more than had been shipped here before. Your railroads went into the hands of receivers. There was a general paralysis of business in every avenue of human industry.

The appeal came up from every part of the United States to the great Republican party. Mr. McKinley, after his election, convened Congress on March 31, and the Dingley bill was passed. In 1895 the farmer's wheat and corn fell in price because there were \$800,000 of wage earners who were not eating their annual ration. In 1897 prices began to go up. Wheat went up to \$1 a bushel and every other food product went up. The men of this country were not working, but they were eating. (Applause.)

To-day we are prosperous. We are not 30,000,000 of wage earners; we are 25,000,000 of wage earners. They are averaging more than \$246,000,000 a week. We have more than one-half of all the railroad mileage of the world. The American wage earner with his annual wage could have bought all the railroads of the United States and have more than \$45,000,000 left.

Republican Record. We are prosperous and happy. We are in the midst of another campaign. The Republican party does not hesitate to ask you to look back on its record. They have three great new problems which will make this nation the greatest that ever was. We must have the Nicaragua canal. When we get that canal a boat can leave New York, cross the Pacific ocean and get there five days before a British ship. The Yankee will never be satisfied unless he can beat the British on these five days. (Cheers.)

We must do our share of the carrying trade of the world. There was a time when our ships carried 90 per cent of all our imports and exports. Now we carry only 5 per cent. In 1896 we hadn't even the sense to lay our own eggs. (Laughter.) Mr. McKinley put a tariff on the carrying trade. He ben felt encouraged and supplied us with all our own eggs. (Laughter.) If a hen can do a thing like that, what might we not do? If we realize that we are in money in shipping, can we not reach out and get more than 1 per cent of it?

Mr. Brown made a strong argument for the building of our merchant marine. He produced figures showing how millions of dollars had been paid alien ships for carrying our merchandise on the high seas. We exported more than we imported and notwithstanding the fact that 92 per cent of our commerce was carried in foreign ships we had money to lend foreign nations.

We have never over a hundred millions of gold in this country. We have other government except England. Five to the American ship her share of the carrying trade of the world. It will bring the world's gold to the United States. With the balance of trade in our favor this result would be inevitable. New York would become the financial center of the world. (Applause.)

The Young Man. We are told by Mr. Bryan that there is no longer an opening for a young man in the United States. When the American ship enters into the future that the Republican party is planning for her, there will be plenty of opportunity for the young man of this country to travel on the sea and enter foreign ports. After the war in 1812, England came to our Democratic friends and asked them to repeal the discriminating duty act. They said they had been whipped and they were ready to be good. When a state of war broke out we had 67 per cent of our shipping in our hands. At the end of the civil war we had only 27 per cent left and now we have only 5 per cent.

There is money in shipping. Just as there is money in everything that a

protective tariff protects. (Applause.) There is money in pottery, money in farming, money in everything produced by the hand of the laborer. You buy any product of Europe you pay the price of the product, plus the freight. \$45,000,000 was the amount we paid in freight last year. Look at the money that would remain in this country if we had only 25 per cent of that carrying trade.

Mr. Bryan says there is great objection to his policy. They say it is a policy of militarism and commercialism. They say we are saturated with trusts. Now we have trusts and if you want to get rid of them you must have a Democratic party in power and there will not be enough men to get together to make a trust. I will not deny that some trusts are bad. There are two and one-half millions of our wage earners that are only earning \$1 a day. We need a uniform wage. If the man in one state is paid less for the same work than a man in another state, he has a right to object.

The Standard Oil Company was a great trust. It is now a great corporation. Mr. Bryan says he will destroy all trusts. For denunciation of money oligies Mr. Bryan said he was willing that the inventor should have a monopoly of his own invention. If he had thought of it earlier he would have allowed Mr. Jones to have a monopoly of the cotton bale trust. (Laughter.) If he had thought a little further he would have concluded to allow Mr. C. Brown to have a monopoly of the ice trust. (Laughter and applause.)

The Philippines. Mr. Bryan says we are saturated with imperialism. He evidently does not know the history of the country. He says we have no title to the Philippines. I wonder if he has ever examined the title of that little farm of his out in Nebraska? (Laughter.) That farm was purchased by the United States, which came from Spain. (Applause.)

The Porto Ricans have published to the world a policy. They say it is a policy which they blessed America and thanked heaven. We are building a macadamized road around that island at the cost of \$10,000 a mile. We are establishing schools there as we have here. Do the Porto Ricans complain? Not a word. It is only Mr. Bryan and his followers.

They complain of Cuba. They say we are after those offices down there. Those offices number just 224. Eighty-six per cent of these are filled by native islanders. We have organized over 2,000 schools and employed over 2,000 school teachers. We have spent thousands of dollars for school books. The Cubans on bonded knees have thanked the American people for all they have done for them. They are not paid for by the American citizen, but out of the revenues of the island.

Mr. Bryan says our conduct in the islands is inspired by commercialism. He thinks we ought to teach them to be Christians and then sell them goods. Can we make the Filipino maid Godly and have her wear nothing but fig leaf? (Laughter and applause.) Can we make these natives clean if we do not sell them soap? Mr. Bryan says we are doing all these things without the consent of the people of India, Territory and Oklahoma were taken in in the Louisiana purchase and they are still territories. They have been governed for nine years without the consent of the people. This talk of governing without the consent of the governed is a gigantic fake. (Applause.) It is a bluff to keep you quiet on free silver.

Mr. Brown closed his speech with a talk on free silver. That issue was not his. He said there was no such thing as free silver. God had made it and it was not for man to tamper with it. He said that if we adopted it we would be like the American citizen who had adopted it. If you want this great constructive policy carried out, vote for William McKinley and Teddy Roosevelt. (Applause.)

RUBBED IT IN

Third Time Won.

"Last Xmas I took dinner with a minister's family in New Haven, and although the spread was elaborate and appetizing, nothing was so heartily held up and applauded as a little saucer of Grape-Nuts food, standing by the minister's plate. He said: 'I have taken medicine after medicine, but nothing has brought relief to body and brain like this food.'

"His wife echoed the sentiments and said she could never tell how much brighter and braver she had been since the advent of Grape-Nuts into her home."

"A week later I called to see a widow who had a broken arm. I expected to find her disconsolate, but to my surprise, she was greeted with cheerful smiles. 'Well, I said, 'Is this, I expected to find you in the depths of despondency.' 'Oh, no,' she said, 'I could not cook very well with a broken arm, but with a little help from Grape-Nuts I got a delicious meal that builds up my strength by the wholesale.'"

"This was the second time I had seen Grape-Nuts in the character of a public benefactor. Before then I received my third plump of Grape-Nuts, when calling on a little child who had burned her hand. Her mother was preparing a saucer of strawberries and Grape-Nuts food. 'Do you like it?' said I. 'Oh, don't!' said the child. 'It's good it don't make me feel my burn.'"

"Now I decided I must have some Grape-Nuts myself, for if it was good for tired brain and broken arm, it surely ought to be good for my broken nerves; so I had a package sent up to the house and have had some Grape-Nuts every morning for breakfast since, with this result, that my nerves are better, my sleep is better, my head is better, my stomach is better, my nerves are better, my sleep is better, my head is better, my stomach is better."

"I can as easily walk ten blocks as one, difficult duties are easily accomplished and all the business of life is lightened by the astonishing power of good and well selected food. I have taken no medicine during this time. Therefore I can only attribute the agreeable change to the sure help that comes daily from the use of this remarkable food." Jennie May Summer, 20 Abbott Avenue, Waterbury, Conn.

CHOICE line of Overcoatings and Suits at

JOSEPH WINESDORFFER'S.

Dyeing, Cleaning and Repairing.

Do not forget your winter wraps. Should they need cleaning or dyeing take them to the old established firm of F. Striff & Son, where they can be made to look equal to new at a very small cost. Any kind of repairing done, such as binding, railing, new velvet collars, and in fact, what repairing is wanted on them. Don't wait until cold weather is here, but take them now, as they can be done on short notice, to

F. STRIFF & SON,

114 Market Street.

Excursions to Chicago Via Pennsylvania Lines.

Sunday, October 28, Tuesday, October 30, and Thursday, November 1, for the horse show, excursion tickets will be sold to Chicago via Pennsylvania Lines; good returning until Monday, November 5.

My line of Overcoatings and Suits are always of the choicest patterns.

C. W. SEABRIGHT'S SON,

Hodshon's Fall Hats.

Hodshon, the hatter, at 1041 Main Street, has a complete line of latest fall styles, in stiff and soft. Satisfaction guaranteed. All hats are made in his own factory.

THE REALM OF JUSTICE.

In Squire Rogers' court yesterday, the cases of James Dundy and John Buntley on two charges were heard. They were charged with robbing Mrs. Innes of \$14 in the Second ward market, last Saturday, and with stealing a pair of spectacles from Ben Jacob's pawn shop. They were given \$10 and costs on each of these charges and in default of payment were remanded to jail for sixty days, thirty days on each charge.

Howard Reynolds was arrested on a warrant sworn out by John Amien, charging him with assault and battery. Officer Roberts made the arrest. The evidence did not sustain the charge and the prisoner was released.

In Squire Larue's court Robert Williamson was fined \$1 and costs on a writ of habeas corpus. The writ was granted by Mrs. O. C. Dwyer and occupied by Mr. Harry C. Whitaker.

James Sheets was fined \$10 and costs on a warrant sworn out by Albert Westrich, the South Chapline street tailor, charging him with assault and battery. He went to jail for ten days in default.

NO EPSTEIN HERE.

Dispatch Received at Police Headquarters, But No Clue Found.

Yesterday a dispatch was received at police headquarters addressed to "Epstein," conveying the information of the death of a daughter. A diligent search for trace of any family of that name can be found here. There is a family at West Liberty of that name, but when asked about the matter, they knew nothing whatever concerning it. The dispatch read as follows:

(CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—Chief of Police, Wheeling, Pa.) Have you a daughter living in Chicago? If so wire at once. She's dead.

CHARLES FULLER.

IN THE CHURCHES.

First Christian church, Rev. C. M. Oliphant, pastor.—The pastor will preach at the morning service on "The Letter and the Spirit," and at the evening service on "Life's Ideals." Sunday school at 10:30 a. m.; mission Sunday school at 2:30 p. m.; Junior Christian Endeavor at 4 p. m.; Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor convenes at 7:30 p. m. Topic, "Do Not Worry." Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening. Seats free. All welcome.

St. Matthew's P. E. church.—Services for Sunday, October 28: Holy communion at 8 a. m.; morning prayer and sermon at 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 10:30 a. m.; evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 p. m.

First Presbyterian church.—The pastor, Rev. D. A. Cunningham, D. D., will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject, "An Appeal for Prayer in Behalf of China"; evening, "The Awakening." Sabbath school at 9:15 a. m.

First United Presbyterian church.—Preaching on Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject, "How Truth is Known"; evening, "The Eagle's Nest." Services by Rev. James D. Sands, D. D., of Pittsburgh. Sabbath school at 2 p. m. Christian Union at 6:45 p. m. All are cordially invited.

Second English Lutheran church.—The pastor, Rev. W. A. Hartman, will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 10:30 a. m. The congregation in A. O. U. W. hall, Thirty-sixth and Jacob streets.

North Street M. E. church.—Preaching at 10:30 a. m. by the pastor, Rev. C. B. Graham. Sunday school at 2 p. m.

Vance Memorial—Services will be held at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., conducted by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Austin. Strangers are cordially invited.

Services at the Second United Presbyterian church, conducted at A. O. U. W. hall, by Rev. J. H. Little, Sabbath morning at 10:30; evening at 7:30. Morning subject, "The Sinless High Priest." Evening, "The Soul's Awakening." Sabbath school at 2 p. m. Christian Union meeting at 6:45. All are welcome. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. Henry Ross, No. 113 South Broadway, Island.

The First English Lutheran church on Sixteenth street, the pastor, Rev. Samuel Schwarm, will preach a sermon appropriate to the anniversary of the Reformation, which dates from the calling of Luther, against the sale of indulgences to the door of the church in Wittenberg, Ger., by Martin Luther, on October 31, 1517, just 333 years ago next Wednesday. The Sunday nearest that date is generally observed as Reformation day by Lutheran churches. Some churches this year, the day being on Wednesday, will observe it on the 26th and some on November 4. Services also at 7:30 and Sunday school at 2 p. m.

Stinson M. E. church, Rev. J. W. Waters pastor, preaching at 10:30 a. m. subject, "Religious Conviction." At 7:30 p. m., subject, "The Lord's Prayer." Sunday school, 2:30 p. m. H. B. Clement superintendent. Pentecostals, meeting at 4 p. m., led by Miss Carrie Berry. Strangers invited and will be made welcome in all the services.

The congregation of the Stone church will meet for service at Hand's hall, Elm Grove, at 11 o'clock Sunday morning.

At the Second Presbyterian church, the pastor, Rev. Joseph Speers, will preach in the morning at 10:30 and in the evening at 7:30 o'clock. Sabbath school at 9:15 a. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:45. A cordial invitation is extended to strangers and those who have no regular place of worship.

DIED.

DODLEY.—At City Hospital, on Thursday, October 26, 1900, at 4:30 o'clock a. m., W. DODLEY, aged 65 years.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 121 Jacob street, on Saturday, October 27, at 10 a. m. Interment at Greenwood cemetery.

(Waynesburg, Pa., papers please copy.) WORTHINGTON.—At Bridgeport, Ohio, on Friday, October 26, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., MARGARET WORTHINGTON, widow of Rev. N. C. Worthington, in the 76th year of her age.

Burial services at the residence of her son-in-law, R. T. Howell, Kirkwood, Ohio, on Sunday, October 28, at 1 p. m. Interment at Westview cemetery. Friends invited.

Louis Bertschy,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR

AND ARTIST EMBALMER.

1117 Main St.—West Side.

Calls Free Telephone Answered Day or Night. Residence, 622 West Side.

BRUEMMER & HILDEBRAND,

Funeral Directors and Embalmers.

Corner Market and Twenty-second St.

Telephone 251. Open Day and Night.

COOEY, BENTZ & CO.,

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

AND EMBALMERS.

Open Day and Night.

Corner Thirty-sixth and Jacob streets.

Telephone: Store, 172; Residence, 112.

MUTUAL SAVINGS BANK

FRN people pay enough to build two or three houses. Invest your money in the Mutual Savings Bank. It will loan you money for home building, and will thank us for the suggestion.

1521 MARKET STREET.

A DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

At Kenwood Place—Two Person Narrowly Escaped Death.

From an unknown cause, yesterday morning about 4 o'clock, fire destroyed the stables at the rear of the house in Kenwood Place, near Echo Point, owned by O. C. Dwyer and occupied by Mr. Harry C. Whitaker.

Living in the stable building, on the upper floor were the coachman and his wife. The latter was awakened by the smoke, and they escaped by a narrow margin from the burning building, which was entirely destroyed. The horses, carriages and harness were gotten out, but a dog was burned.

The loss is about \$1,500, with \$1,000 insurance. Plans through the Stalaker agency in the German Fire Insurance Company, of Wheeling.

CANVASBACK WHISKY.

4 QUARTS FULL 3.00

DIRECT FROM DISTILLERY TO CONSUMER FREE OF ALL EXPRESS CHARGES.

CANVASBACK WHISKY

A pure double copper distilled Rye Whisky. Its equal cannot be had under \$1.00. Severe half price. Individuals, dealers and druggists will find it the best, and the middle-class profit and money refunded.

Packed in plain case, and sent subject to return at our expense if not satisfactory and money refunded.

REFERENCE: Express Co. Fourth of German National Bank.

P. C. SCHILLING CO.,

P. O. BOX 253, PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR RENT.

Separate up-stairs dwelling, containing 6 rooms and bath room and hall, No. 22 Tenth street—\$25.

JAMES L. HAWLEY,

Real Estate and Loans, 105 Main Street.

GEO. R. TAYLOR CO.

Geo. R. Taylor Co.

1150 MAIN ST.

ALL comforts

may look alike to you, but they don't feel, wear or wash alike. You can't see inside, but you can have assurances which will bring to you the right article.

IN OUR WINDOW YOU SEE TWO STYLES....

This comfort is made of

superior cotton

specially prepared to produce

the effect of Fine Down,

which, combined with its extreme

lightness, makes it the most

desirable Comfort ever made.

We have also cheaper comforts—we have also higher priced.

price \$2.50.

price \$2.75.

blankets,

the best of all quilts, \$6.50 to \$20.00—choice coverings.

white, gray, mottled—cotton, cotton and wool,

and pure wool—50c to \$15.00 pair.

our suits and wraps

all bear our name when they leave the stock room. It is a guarantee of perfection in every way, as well as exclusiveness in style.

Special care is taken in fitting and altering when changes are to be made.

special. (Black Taffeta Silk, the 90c quality) 68c.

Geo. R. Taylor Co.

1150 MAIN ST.

The City Bank

of Wheeling.

ALEXANDER—SHOES.

"Alexandria" The Queen

of all \$3.50 shoes for milady—perfect in every detail of construction as to quality, style and fit.

Everything that is new can be found in the Alexandria.

ALEXANDER

1049 MAIN ST.

McCONNEHY—GROCERIES.

High Grade Fresh Roasted Coffee 12c per pound, worth 15c.

Good Laundry Soap 2c a bar.

Diamond Finish Laundry Starch reduced to 5c a pound.

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